

The Singer

I shelter me behind my song,
From grief and care and pain,
That all unlovely things may throng
Across my way in vain.

Gay tunes I sing for those who weep,
Sad tunes for passers gay;
And ever on the road I keep,
Be rough or smooth the way.

What matter if no hearth be laid
To warm my weary feet,
And if there wait no wistful maid
To give me welcome sweet?

Since ne'er so lonely are the hours
Nor paths so steep and long,
But what I find through sun or showers
A shelter in my song!

—Charlotte Becker.

A Would-Be Prisoner

By Elliott Flower

(Copyright, by J. E. Lippincott Co.)

Policeman Barney Flynn felt that the time had come for him to assert himself. He had told the man to move on, and the man had retorted by making various sarcastic and otherwise objectionable remarks. The comparatively new man on the "force" is always the one who prizes his dignity very highly, and Policeman Flynn resented the insinuations that the man made.

"Get a move on ye, now, or I'll run ye in," he said.

"Well, run me in," retorted the man. "Don't stand there talking about it but do it."

"I will," said Policeman Flynn. "Well, why don't you?" demanded the man.

"I will," said Policeman Flynn again, and he took the man by the shoulder. "There's no back talk. Will ye go quiet-like, or will I take the club to ye?"

"Oh, I'll go along all right," answered the man. "I was thinking of dropping in on the sergeant anyway, and we'll just go together. I haven't seen him in 'most a year."

Policeman Flynn hesitated. Men who want to see the sergeant are a rarity, and there is always a chance that they have "infloence" somewhere.

"Av ye'll gwan about yer business now I'll have ye go," suggested the officer of the law.

"But I won't," said the man. "I'm under arrest and I'm going to the

use of standing here in the street?"

"Oh, g'wan about yer business!" exclaimed Policeman Flynn. "Get off me beat an' don't bother me no more. I'm tired."

The prisoner caught the policeman by the arm and pulled him along.

"Hang it all!" he cried, "why don't you do your duty?"

"Lave me loose!" exclaimed Policeman Flynn. "D'ye think yer the whole police force? I'll not arrest anny man on conspiciousness."

"But you've already arrested me," urged the man.

"Then I let ye go."

"But I refuse to be liberated. Come on, can't you?" And he almost dragged the reluctant officer along the street.

"Lave go my arm!" cried Policeman Flynn. "Or I'll bat ye over the head. I'll not have anny man makin' me look him up agin me will. Lave go, I tell ye."

"Then come along peacefully," said the man. "You've no right to let me go, and I won't go. A police magistrate is the only man who can free me, and you're trying to usurp his functions."

"I'll not take ye," insisted Policeman Flynn. "Jest g'way from me; that's all."

"I won't do it," said the man. "If you don't take me to the station now, I'll stick by you until you are relieved and have to go in to report. I don't want any limitation arrest. I want the real thing, and it's only fair to me that I should have it. The way you're acting makes me feel mighty small and of no account. Ain't I worth arresting?"

"Av course ye are."

"Then run me in."

"But I don't want to. I've troubles enough now."

"But you must; I insist."

Policeman Flynn drew a long breath. "Be a good felly, now," he said, "an' g'wan about yer business."

"My business is to go to the station with you."

"What for d'ye want to be contrary?" persisted Policeman Flynn. "Can't ye do a good turn for a man?"

"Do you ask it as a favor?"

"I do that same. I ask ye to plaze g'wan home an' don't bother me. Could I spake fairer than that?"

"Oh, well, as a favor to you," returned the man, "possibly I might consent not to be arrested on this occasion."

"'Twould be a great favor. I don't want ye. I've no use for ye at all. G'way from me, won't ye?"

"Sure," said the man. "As a matter of personal accommodation to you I will leave you."

Five minutes later Policeman Flynn was leaning against a lamp-post fanning himself with his helmet and solemnly shaking his head.

"Bad luck to me!" he muttered. "When I went on the force I thought I might have trouble kapin' a prisoner, but I never knew 'twould be so hard to lose one."

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GENERAL REVIEW CROP CONDITIONS

Washington, D. C.—According to estimates made by the department of agriculture crop conditions in the United States on August 1, 1909, were, in the aggregate slightly higher than on August 1, 1908, and moderately higher than a ten-year average condition of all crops on August 1 in addition to the higher conditions, the acreage of cultivated crops is about 1.6 per cent greater than last year. Of the important crops, winter wheat, spring wheat, corn, oats, rye, flax and grapes were better last year and the ten-year average; barley and potatoes were better than the condition on August 1 last year but slightly below the average condition. Tobacco and sweet potatoes were better than the average and lower than last year. Important crops which were below both last year and an average condition are cotton, rice, hay, buckwheat and apples. Conditions vary, however, in different sections of the United States.

In the North Atlantic states, including New York and Pennsylvania, general conditions on August 1 were about 6.7 lower than a year ago and 7.5 per cent below the ten-year average on August 1. Nearly all crops were reduced below the condition prevailing a year ago and the average condition; hay, by far the most important crop in this section, having a condition of only 76.7 per cent, against 85.7 last year and 87, the ten-year average.

In the North Central states east of the Mississippi river, comprising Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, general conditions are about 2.4 per cent above a year ago, and 6.6 per cent better than the average. Corn, the most important crop in this section, averages 90.4, against 78.8 last year and 84.3, the ten-year average condition on August 1; wheat, oats, potatoes and tobacco are above last year and the ten-year average; barley, hay and apples are below.

In the North Central states west of the Mississippi river crop conditions are about 9.3 per cent better than last year and 8.7 per cent above the ten-year average on August 1. All important crops are above last year and the ten-year averages on August 1. Apples are above last year, but below the average.

In the South Atlantic states crop conditions are not so favorable, being about 8 per cent below a year ago and 3.8 per cent below the average on August 1. All important crops show a more or less material reduction in condition, compared both with last year and the ten-year average, except rice and sweet potatoes, which are slightly better; while potatoes are the same as last year.

In the South Central states, also, conditions are unfavorable, being about 13 per cent lower than on August 1 last year and 10 per cent below the ten-year average on August 1. All important crops, except tobacco, are below a year ago and the ten-year average condition on August 1; cotton being 79.0, against 82.6 a year ago and 89.9, the ten-year average.

In the far western states crop conditions are materially (about 8 per cent) above a year ago, and moderately (4.8 per cent) above the ten-year average on August 1. Most important crops are better than a year ago; barley and hay are slightly below the average, but better than last year; peaches, below last year, but above the average; apples, below last year and the average.

Summarized, the relative condition of crops, in the aggregate, in the different sections of the United States on dates indicated was as follows:

	Aug. 1, 1909.	1909.	1908.	Av.
North Atlantic Div.	79.7	85.4	86.1	
North Central, east of Mississippi river	88.5	89.9	83.0	
North Central, west of Mississippi river	88.8	81.4	81.7	
South Atlantic	80.1	87.1	83.2	
South Central	72.2	83.0	80.5	
Far West	91.4	84.7	88.8	
United States	83.4	82.1	82.6	

A True Sovereign.

A majority held in constraint by constitutional checks and limitations, and always changing easily with deliberate changes of popular opinions and sentiments, is the only true sovereign of a free people. Whoever rejects it, does, of necessity, fly to anarchy or to despotism.—Abraham Lincoln.

Mrs. C. P. Taft has bought a \$500, 000 painting entitled, "The Young Man Rising From the Chair." Evidently a snapshot of William H. just going into action with Nelson W. Aldrich.—Chicago Evening Post.

Rubbing It In.

Will the suffragettes rub it in by nominating on the ticket with Jane Addams for president a mere man for vice president?—Chicago News.

If Jane Addams is elected President she would, unlike Mr. Taft, have the hull house with her.—Kansas City Star.

The Alabama Senate's vote for constitutional prohibition with the thermometer at 97 in the shade looks like the other wonder of the world.

The United States wants to exclude foreign rats. Why don't they get Mr. Aldrich to attend to it?—Chicago Evening Post.

\$1000.00

SOLID GOLD & SILVER AWARD

For the Best Ear of Corn

To be Known as the *N. K. Kellogg* National Corn Trophy

To be Awarded at the

National Corn Exposition, Omaha, December 6 to 18, 1909.

Over one hundred thousand million (100,000,000,000) ears of corn were grown in the United States last year. Over a billion dollars were paid for them. More than a million and a quarter extra dollars went into the pockets of the farmers for corn this year than they received for the previous year's crop.

The reason for this may be found in the fact that the people of the United States are beginning to learn how delicious corn is and to realize its full food value.

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes has placed corn among the indispensable items of daily fare.

The makers, therefore, are interested in the development of the King of Cereals, and have decided to award a beautiful trophy for the man, woman or child who can produce the best ear of corn in two different seasons.

Professor Holden, of the Iowa State College, the greatest authority on corn in the world, will award the prize at the National Corn Exposition, to be held at Omaha, Neb., December 6th to 18th, 1909. Two single rules will govern the plan, and they are—

1. That you send your best ear of corn to the National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb., before November 27, 1909, and that you are a member of the National Corn Association. Full particulars regarding which can be had by writing to National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb.

2. Tie a tag securely to your specimen and word it. For the Kellogg Trophy Contest, and write your name and address plainly. If yours is judged the best, you will get the trophy for 1910. If you succeed again next year or the year following, the trophy will become your property for all time. In other words, you must produce the best ear of corn two different years.

There will be no restrictions. Any man, woman or child belonging to the Association can enter. It will be open to every state in the Union. Professor Holden will judge the corn particularly on the basis of quality. The growing of more corn per acre is one object of the award, but the main purpose of the founder of the trophy is for

Increasing the Quality of Corn Used in Making Kellogg's

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Many people think we have reached the point of perfection in Toasted Corn Flakes as it is today. All grocers have it.

KELOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Genuine Corn Flakes has this Signature

N. K. Kellogg

It's no difficult for some people to let go as it is for others to catch on.

Leaves Single Binder, the famous straight 25 pages—annual sale 5,000,000.

Time will tell—unless the gossipers beat it under the wire.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes and reduces inflammation, cures croup, whooping cough, and all the little ailments.

Resiliency of Language. "I say, we are down on our luck!" "Yes, we are certainly up against it!"

With a smooth iron and Defiance Starch, you can launder your shirtwaist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods, and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the iron.

They Were Good Mothers. Elizabeth Cady Stanton is quoted as saying that a woman's first duty is to develop all her powers and possibilities, that she may better guide and serve the next generation. Mrs. Stanton raised seven uncommonly healthy and handsome children, says an admirer of hers, and the children of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe testify to the virtues of the noted woman as a mother. The exclamation may be as good a mother as the hen or the goose.

And Ma Fainted. "Why did she faint you?" she asked her son, with fine scorn.

"Well," the boy replied between his sobs, "the object to our family. She says pa's a fooler, that you're too fat and that everybody laughs at Dayso Mayne because she's a fool and talks about nothing but the greatness of her family." (Channing threw water in his mother's face, but at three o'clock this afternoon she was still in a swoon, with four doctors working on her.)—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Ald Fight Against Tuberculosis. At the recent meeting of the National Association of Bill Posters, held in Atlanta, Ga., it was decided to donate to the campaign against tuberculosis \$1,200,000 worth of publicity.

The bill posters in all parts of the United States and Canada will fill the vacant spaces on their 3,500 bill boards with large posters illustrating the ways to prevent and cure consumption. The Poster Printers' association has also granted \$200,000 worth of printing and paper for this work. This entire campaign of bill-board publicity will be conducted under the direction of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in co-operation with the National Bill Posters' association.

Prepared for the Worst. "How long had your wife's first husband been dead when you married her?" "About eight months."

"Only eight months? Don't you think she was in a good deal of a hurry?" "Oh, I don't know. We had been engaged for nearly two years."

Severe. Samuel Gompers was talking in the smokeroom of the Battle about a recent newspaper attack on a rich corporation.

"It was a cruel attack," Mr. Gompers chuckled. "It was as cruel as the Jonesville Clarion's paragraph about old Deacon Hiram Ludlow."

"This paragraph headed the Clarion's obituary column. It said: 'Deacon Hiram Ludlow of Friable township, aged 82, passed peacefully away on Thursday last from single blessedness to matrimonial bliss after a short but severe attack by Maria Higgins, a blooming widow of 27 sum mors.'—Detroit Journal.

Her Intentions. "Do you think your sister will marry me?" "If you keep comin'."

"Have you heard her say anything about it?" "I heard her tell ma that if you didn't stop comin' here so often she'd make things unpleasant for you."

The greatest evils are from within us, and from ourselves also we must look for our greatest good.—Jeremy Taylor.

A PROPOSAL.



Mr. Hardup—Good morning, Miss Aughtum—ahem! There is something I have been wishing to ask you for some time, but—the fact is, I haven't been able to screw up enough courage to—er—come to the point.

Miss Aughtum—A proposal at last!

Mr. Hardup—Could you, my dear Miss Aughtum—could you lend me five dollars?

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This bamboo makes an astounding growth during our rainy season, the canes often attaining their full height in six weeks, after which they begin to put on leaves. The canes are from four to five inches in diameter at their base.

Unfortunately this species cannot stand low temperatures and the specimen in Arcadia has frequently been damaged by cold.—Garden Magazine.

Pity the Poor Horse Fly. Every purchaser of a motor car discourages the life of the horse fly. Some sort of a bug or fly will have to be invented to bite autos and make them stamp, switch their tails, and kick up. We don't know what effect a cinder beetle would have on autos. The question is referred to Judge Adna P. Gristlebone for an expert opinion.—Ossawatimie (Kan.) Globe.

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